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CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY DELEGATION

TO THE

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

18 February - 5 March 1987

TRIP REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

A Concordia University delegation - composed of Drs. C.L. Bertrand, M. Singer, M.N.S. Swamy and F.R. Whyte - visited the People's Republic of China between February 18 and March 5, 1987. During this trip, the delegation talked with representatives of twelve Chinese institutions in Nanjing, Beijing and Shanghai, and held discussions with high officials of the Chinese State Education Commission. There is no doubt that it was a memorable experience for members of the delegation to meet with Chinese academic leaders at this particular moment in China's history. This report presents detailed information as to the institutions visited, the people who met with the delegation, the nature of the discussions that were held and the results that have been obtained or are expected.

Six months ago no one really knew the full extent of Concordia's commitment to international academic relations. Nevertheless, it was clear that Canadian academic cooperation with the People's Republic of China was intensifying and that the contribution of our University was largely an unknown quantity and not recognized either within the University community or outside. It was under these circumstances that a thorough survey was made of Concordia's academic relations with China. The surprising results of that survey - contained in a report previously tabled at Senate - made it clear that there was a need for University coordination in order to maximize the benefits of these activities to our institution. The November 1986 visit to our University of a high-level delegation from the State Education Commission of China made it clear that one of our initiatives - with the Nanjing Institute of Technology - was unique and timely and would receive the full support of Chinese authorities as a model for China's academic relations with foreign countries. The University therefore decided to send an academic delegation to China and to use the occasion of the visit to meet as well with representatives of other Chinese institutions with which we had developed significant contacts over the last five years.

During our trip to China, we negotiated formal exchange agreements with six of China's leading universities and research institutes. We have already signed four of these agreements in China, with the People's University of China, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Nanjing University and the Nanjing Institute of Technology. We are still discussing draft agreements with two other major institutions: the Microbiology Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Shanghai International Studies University. Forthcoming visits to Concordia by delegations from both institutions should result in a rapid conclusion to these discussions.



Each of these agreements is in itself important for Concordia and is based firmly on contacts and exchanges that have already taken place with these institutions. The unparalleled success of our new institutional approach to cooperation with China has been prepared through intensive work over the last six months by everyone involved in organizing the Concordia China trip. Their work capitalized on many years of painstaking contacts built up by individual professors who participated in international conferences or exchange visits financed largely out of research or Faculty resources.

Of the six agreements, the most important and innovative was that with the Nanjing Institute of Technology, since it sets out a new model for joint training of doctoral students in a way that is more beneficial to both the Canadian and Chinese partners than traditional programs. This aspect of the agreement has attracted publicity on a scale quite unprecedented for Concordia University - we have received newspaper and radio coverage across Canada and around the world - and has brought us international attention in the area of academic relations with China. We believe that this new program fully justifies the attention it has received and has the potential to make an important contribution to the development of Sino-Canadian academic relations. We should not, however, allow this particular achievement to obscure the value of the other aspects of the NIT agreement, the importance of the three other agreements that were signed, and the continuing developments that can be expected to grow out of the many other discussions that the delegation held while in China.

The agreement with the Nanjing Institute of Technology establishes a university-level linkage providing for exchange of academic materials, short term exchange of faculty members, encouragement of cooperative research and doctoral training for Chinese students. The agreement is fully described in the section of the report dealing with the Nanjing Institute of Technology. Although for the purposes of starting the program, very specific fields were designated in the areas of electrical engineering and computer science and in the area of teaching English as a second language, it is envisaged that the program will expand to other areas of engineering and computer science when external funding is obtained.

Following the signing of the agreement in Nanjing, the members of the Concordia delegation and the President of NIT, Dr. Wei Yu, met with senior members of the State Education Commission on February 28 in Beijing. All parties agreed that the Concordia link with the Nanjing Institute of Technology should be considered a model program and that external funding by government agencies would be an essential element for the program to reach its full potential. The Senior Commissioner, Mr. Huang Xinbai also indicated that the State Education Commission would



stress the importance of financial support for the Concordia-NIT program when discussing new CIDA funding proposals with the Canadian Government delegation due to visit China on March 16, 1987, with the Governor-General, Madame Jeanne Sauve.

The agreements with the other five institutions are more traditional in nature, and while sanctioned by the University, are seen at this time as essentially department-focused agreements: People's University of China in the area of economics; Shanghai Jiaotong University in the area of mechanical engineering; Nanjing University in the area of inorganic materials (involving our departments of Chemistry, Physics and Electrical Engineering); the Microbiology Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in the area of micro-biology; and the Shanghai International Studies University in the area of teaching English as a second language and educational technology.

Each of the agreements signed or proposed by the delegation are structured around four basic principles:

1. our cooperation should be mutually beneficial;
2. it should be based on friendly, frank and frequent communication;
3. it should begin with a narrow range of subjects of mutual interest and expand later on the basis of experience;
4. it should begin as soon as possible, relying in the first instance on the limited resources of the two institutions.

In every case, the understanding is that it is the intention of both parties to seek external funding for their cooperative activities.

Four areas of cooperation are defined, with some minor differences from institution to institution:

1. exchange of professors;
2. doctoral training for Chinese students;
3. exchange of scientific and technical material;
4. promotion of collaborative research.

Insofar as the joint doctoral training program with the Nanjing Institute of Technology is concerned, however, its importance to Concordia extends far beyond the boundaries of the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science. The innovative nature of the agreement, the extraordinary amount of support we have been able to obtain for it, not only from the authorities and faculty

members of NIT itself, but also from the highest education officials of the Chinese Government, unquestionably make this the strongest project Concordia has ever had for obtaining very substantial Canadian Government funding in the area of international development activities. At the Senate meeting of January 23, 1987, the Vice-Rector, Academic, pointed out that over the last six years Concordia had received no external funding for its cooperative activities with China,

"despite the fact that in real terms we have been far more active in our relations with China than the majority of the 25 universities who shared in the 25.6 million dollars that were distributed. In addition to this, and perhaps more serious, Concordia suffers in terms of its reputation within and without Canada, since it is conspicuously and continuously absent from the 'club' that receives Canadian Government funding for such activities."

It is worth adding, as a further indication of the importance of this matter, that in 1985/86 the Canadian Government distributed fifty-one million dollars to Canadian universities for international academic activities of all kinds. Concordia received virtually nothing, even though our faculty members are very active in international exchanges, collaborative research and student training. The joint doctoral program with NIT is a vehicle for Concordia to establish itself, alongside other large Canadian universities, as a full participant in Government-funded international development programs.

Concordia's China initiative has already affirmed the University's role in international cooperation and enhanced its reputation in Canada and abroad. In the future it will create increased opportunities for our faculty members to obtain research and development funds thus far largely untapped by the University. It will intensify the development of our graduate studies programs, in particular at the doctoral level, by bringing us first-rate graduate students. It will provide our faculty with opportunities to engage in teaching and research activities at some of China's finest universities and research institutions. Thus the China initiative surely represents a significant step forward in Concordia's history.



# NANJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DATES OF VISIT: February 19-21, 1987

CONTACTS: Wei Yu, President  
Zhu Wanfu, Vice-President

Cao Shu, Director, Physics and Chemistry Dept.  
Chen Shonglin, Vice-Director, Computer Center  
Cheng Shixin, Deputy Director, Radio Science and  
Engineering Research Institute  
Ding Dajun, Professor, Civil Engineering Dept.  
He Liquan, Vice-Director, Radio Engineering Dept.  
He Zhenya, Director, Digital Signal Processing  
Research Group  
Huang Dawei, Foreign Affairs Office  
Huang Qiwen, Deputy Director, Foreign Affairs  
Office  
Liu Bingkun, Director, Electronic Engineering  
Dept.  
San Binzhi, Vice-Director, Civil Engineering Dept.  
Shen Guangjun, Biomedical Engineering Dept.  
Shi Lanxin, Section Chief, Foreign Affairs Office  
Shi Mingheng, Vice-Director, Power Engineering  
Dept.  
Song Qigen, Professor, Civil Engineering Dept.  
Tang Xiaoping, Foreign Affairs Office  
Wu Zonghan, Associate Professor, Physics and  
Chemistry Dept.  
Yin Guangxin, Vice-Director, Education Office of  
the Graduate School  
Zhang Weiming, Foreign Affairs Office  
Zhen Kaiyuan, Associate Professor, Architecture  
Dept.  
Zhu Guanjuan, Director, Mathematics and Mechanics  
Dept.  
Zhou Zhecun, Director, Electrical Engineering  
Dept.

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: NIT traces its origins to 1904 and is today one of China's "key" universities of science and technology directly under the control of the State Education Commission. Its sixteen departments and two divisions focus primarily on engineering and offer undergraduate, masters and doctoral programs. Its academic staff of 1,900 includes 620 professors and associate professors, 800 lecturers and more than 500 technicians. It enrolls nearly 10,000 students, including more than 1,100 graduate students. Its academic support facilities include a computerized library (with more than one million volumes), a computer center and an audio and visual education center. NIT also houses forty-five separate research institutes and it has established formal academic linkages with universities in twelve countries.



**EXCHANGE BACKGROUND:** Contact with NIT began during Professor Martin Singer's spring 1986 visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Education Association for International Exchanges. He spent several hours discussing academic exchanges with then Vice-President of NIT Wei Yu, one of China's most important women academics. Since that visit, relations with NIT have developed rapidly. In July 1986 Dr. Wei Yu visited CU and met with Dean M.N.S. Swamy and with a number of CU department chairmen in engineering and the sciences. In August 1986 Dr. P. Fazio, Director of our Centre for Building Studies, led a three-member delegation on a brief visit to NIT. He returned to Montreal in September with the outline of a draft agreement, to which Vice-Rector, Academic, Francis R. Whyte, responded in October. During the November 1986 visit to CU of a Chinese education delegation led by Huang Xinbai, Senior Commissioner of the State Education Commission of China, our developing relationship with NIT was encouraged, particularly as it related to the provision of joint doctoral training for Chinese students.

**CU VISIT:** Our three-day visit to NIT began on Thursday morning with an opening meeting in which considerable information was tabled by both institutions and there was an initial discussion of the draft documents that had been exchanged prior to our visit. During the afternoon and following morning, members of the delegation toured a total of twenty-seven laboratories in eleven departments. These included the following laboratories by department:

Architecture Department: acoustics labs (3), computer-assisted architectural design lab, models lab

Automatic Control Engineering Department: process control lab, robotics lab

Biomedical Engineering Department: artificial intelligence and computer vision lab, medical image processing lab

Civil Engineering Department: structural engineering lab

Computer Science Department: computer-aided design lab

Electrical Engineering Department: energy conversion lab

Electronics Engineering Department: communication labs (2), micro-electronics lab

Mechanical Engineering Department: CAD/CAM lab, kinematics lab, precision measurements lab, robotics lab

Physics and Chemistry Department: 3 undergraduate labs



Power Engineering Department: thermal engineering lab

Radio and Communication Engineering Department:  
microwave engineering lab, pattern recognition and  
image processing lab, signal processing lab, VLSI lab

visits were also made to the Computer Center, to the Library, and to the Division of Foreign Languages Teaching and Research.

On Friday afternoon, Dean Swamy delivered an audio-visual presentation on Concordia's Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science, including slides of our major research facilities and overhead projections profiling each of our departments. Discussions then resumed and after a frank exchange of views on both Friday afternoon and Saturday morning, it was agreed to modify somewhat the draft documents of cooperation. It was further agreed that the next step in developing our institutional linkage would be for NIT to send a three-member delegation to CU in spring 1987 and for both parties to begin to seek the external funds which would allow the full implementation of our agreement. It was also agreed that our initial cooperation would occur in the area of communications and signal processing and/or in the area of pattern recognition and machine intelligence.

On Saturday afternoon, at a ceremony attended by more than twenty people, Vice-Rector Francis R. Whyte and NIT Vice-President Zhu Wanfu signed our official "Agreement of Cooperation". This agreement outlines five basic principles of cooperation and provides for the exchange of professors, doctoral training for Chinese graduate students, the exchange of scientific and technical material, cooperation in English language instruction at NIT and the promotion of collaborative research in designated fields of mutual interest. An appended "Protocol on a Model Joint Doctoral Program" sets out the parameters of an innovative project to provide advanced training for Chinese students. (Texts of these documents may be found in Appendix Three.) The Protocol provides for a joint admissions committee to the program and for joint teaching of doctoral courses in China, 50% of the courses being NIT courses and 50% being Concordia courses. Some of these students would then be selected to come to Concordia to conduct their doctoral research under joint supervision and receive a Concordia degree. The others would conduct their doctoral research at NIT under joint supervision and would receive an NIT degree.

The formal signing was followed by a reception and meal at the Jinling Hotel on Saturday evening. In addition, on Monday afternoon Dean Swamy returned to NIT to deliver a lecture to fifty specialists drawn from various institutions on "Stability in Two Dimensional Filters for Signal Processing."

REMARKS: Our experience at NIT was most gratifying. Our hosts were remarkably hospitable, for example meeting us at the Nanjing railway station at 1:00 a.m. during a snowfall, and our



discussions were always permeated by a spirit of friendly cooperation. The delegation was impressed by the significant progress that NIT has made over the past four years, particularly in the area of academic resources, both human and physical. It was clear that in several areas there are young and enthusiastic faculty members who have recently returned from doctoral training abroad and are pushing their departments ahead with new ideas. Dean Swamy, who had visited NIT four years ago, was able to observe the significant progress that has been made since that time in obtaining modern scientific equipment, especially in the fields of electrical engineering and computer science.

It was made evident to the delegation that the primary strengths of NIT lie in its Departments of Electronic Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Radio and Communication Engineering, Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering and Automatic Control Engineering. These departments are active in fields which at Concordia are in the domain of our Departments of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. NIT officials were openly placing priority on these areas in their dealings with our delegation. Very good facilities also exist, however, in the areas of architectural acoustics, robotics and structural engineering, and cooperation could eventually expand into one or more of these areas.

Dr. Wei Yu, now President of NIT, is enthusiastic about the link with Concordia University, and went to considerable lengths to help the delegation during its stay in China. She not only assigned a member of the NIT Foreign Affairs Office to assist us throughout our stay in China, but also traveled to Beijing specially to be present at the discussions which we had with the State Education Commission.

The agreement signed with NIT is unique in the field of doctoral training for Chinese students. It sets out a new model for joint training of Ph.D. students which is far more advantageous to both parties than the existing traditional models. It enables the Chinese student to obtain a Concordia Ph.D. while at the same time reducing the period that the student must remain abroad from four or five years to about twenty-four months. It also increases the exposure of Chinese students to Concordia professors through the teaching in China of Concordia doctoral courses. At the same time, the agreement could bring to Concordia University a significant number of outstanding graduate students and facilitate future collaborative research between CU and NIT. Our agreement will serve as the basis for applications for both Chinese and Canadian government funding.

**FOLLOW-UP:** In the case of NIT, the follow-up activities are numerous, including the activation of various aspects of our linkage agreement and in particular the pursuit of available avenues of funding for the activities included in it. While it was agreed in Nanjing that the area of communications and signal processing and/or the area of pattern recognition and machine

intelligence would be the initial fields for the joint doctoral program, detailed arrangements still have to be worked out. To facilitate this process, the CU delegation has invited NIT to send a three-member delegation of appropriate academics (probably two engineers from the designated areas and one specialist in the teaching of English as a Second Language) to visit Montreal in the late Spring. Such a visit will enable concrete decisions to be made regarding student admissions and course offerings.

It is also important to note that our agreement with NIT provides for cooperation in the area of English language training, and details of this aspect of the agreement will have to be elaborated in the Spring.



# NANJING UNIVERSITY

DATE OF VISIT: February 23, 1987

CONTACTS: Yu Shaoyi, Vice President

Han Shiyong, Professor, Center of Materials Analysis  
 Jiang Xiaohu, Foreign Affairs Office  
 Zhai Hongru, Director, Center of Materials Analysis  
 Zhao Shuming, Executive Director, Foreign Affairs Office

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: NU dates back to 1902 and is presently one of thirty-six "key" universities directly under the control of the State Education Commission. Its twenty-one departments focus on the liberal arts and natural sciences and offer both masters and doctoral degrees. It has a teaching staff of 2,400, which includes more than 750 professors and associate professors. Its student body numbers more than 10,000, including nearly 1,300 graduate students. Its academic support facilities include one of China's largest academic libraries (more than three million volumes), computer and audio-visual centers and an internationally recognized Center of Materials Analysis. NU has developed extensive contacts abroad, including formal linkages with fifty universities around the world.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: Discussions with NU began during the 1984/85 academic year, when Professor Han Shiyong of NU's Center of Material Analysis came to Montreal to work with CU Physics Professor S. K. Misra. During a reciprocal visit to Nanjing in November 1985, Professor Misra explored the feasibility of concluding a formal academic exchange agreement between our two institutions. Although a draft agreement had been under discussion since December 1985, the problem created by Quebec's differential fees for international students proved difficult to resolve. Nevertheless, as a sign of its continuing interest in developing this exchange CU agreed to accept and provide financial support for an NU graduate student who enrolled in our Ph.D. program in Physics in December 1986.

CU VISIT: Our morning visit to NU began with a meeting with Vice-President Yu Shaoyi and representatives of the Foreign Affairs Office. After introductory remarks about each institution, and a review of our relationship to date, we presented extensive reference materials on our Laboratories for Inorganic Materials (recently funded under the Government of Quebec's "Actions Structurantes" program) and indicated the availability of limited funding for doctoral students.

We then met with Professor Zhai Hongru, Director of NU's Center of Materials Analysis. He introduced the Center, describing its

research and teaching activities in the areas of compositional and structural analysis, microscopic morphological observation and testing of the intrinsic properties of materials. The Center's staff of fifty-three includes twelve professors and associate professors, twelve lecturers and engineers and twenty-nine technicians and assistants. Its principal laboratory equipment includes electron microscopes, mass spectrometers, X-ray equipment, spectrometers, chromatographs, an electron paramagnetic resonance spectrometer and a super-conducting magnet and susceptometer.

At a follow-up meeting it was agreed that NU and CU should sign a formal agreement focusing on the field of inorganic materials and involving NU's Center of Materials Analysis and - through CU's Laboratories for Inorganic Materials - our Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Electrical Engineering. The signed "Agreement of Cooperation" (included as Appendix Four) provides for the promotion of collaborative research, the exchange of professors for research and specialized lectures, graduate training for Chinese students and the exchange of scientific and technical materials. It also provides for future cooperation in other areas of mutual interest in the natural sciences.

REMARKS: NU is a well-established institution with a national reputation in some fields. Its Center of Material Analysis is certainly an impressive facility featuring very up-to-date equipment. At the present time it appears unlikely that NU would be interested in an academic exchange agreement with CU which is wider than the fields of organic and inorganic materials.

FOLLOW-UP: We expect to receive applications for admission to doctoral studies in chemistry, physics and electrical engineering, which will include applications for funding to be considered by our Laboratories for Inorganic Materials.



# PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY OF CHINA

DATES OF VISIT: February 24, 1987

CONTACTS: Huang Da, Vice-President

Chen Yu, Vice-Chairman, Department of Economic  
Information Management

Cheng Zhiqiang, Lecturer, Department of Foreign  
Languages (returned CU MBA student)

Ji Baocheng, Deputy Dean of Studies

Liu Fuwu, Vice-Chairman, Department of History

Liu Youqin, Director, Office of Foreign Affairs

Wen Kun, Associate Professor, Department of Finance  
(returned CU visiting scholar)

Xu Kuan, Lecturer, Department of Economics (returned  
CU MBA student)

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: PUC traces its revolutionary origins to 1937 and has existed in its present form since 1950. It is one of seven leading "key" Chinese universities directly under the control of the State Education Commission. PUC focuses mainly on the social sciences and its teaching and research activities are organized in twenty-one departments and eight research institutes. Its faculty of nearly 1,500 includes 625 professors and associate professors. Its student body of more than 20,000 includes more than 1,200 graduate students (working in 53 master's and 18 doctoral fields) and more than 11,000 correspondence students. Its academic support facilities include a large library (with more than 2.5 million volumes), a university press and a unique Duplicated Materials Supply Centre.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: For the past four years CU has participated in a four member Montreal university consortium which has been engaged in a CIDA-funded management education exchange program with both PUC and Tianjin University. A preliminary exchange agreement was negotiated in November 1982 in the aftermath of a Sino-Canadian Management Conference organized by AUCC on behalf of CIDA. The agreement was revised as the result of a June 1983 trip to China by a four member Montreal delegation. The four year CIDA-funded agreement between the four Canadian and two Chinese universities became effective in September 1983 and called for: the training of MBA students from China in Montreal; the accomodation of Chinese visiting scholars in Canada; the dispatch of Canadian professors to China to teach master's level courses; and the purchase of relevant materials.

There has been considerable academic exchange activity between CU and PUC under the auspices of this management education program. CU's Faculty of Commerce and Administration has hosted eight Chinese academics from PUC - six as graduate students and two as visiting scholars. As of November 1986 three PUC graduate

students and two visiting scholars had already completed their programs of study in Canada and returned to China. During the same period six CU professors visited PUC to offer intensive graduate courses. Phase One of this project concludes with the dispatch of a final group of CU professors to Beijing and Tianjin in Spring 1987 and with the completion of MBA work by the remaining PUC MBA students at CU.

Prior to our departure from Montreal, it became clear that during Phase II of this CIDA-funded management education project CU would no longer be linked with PUC, but would instead cooperate with Universite de Montreal in linking solely with Tianjin University. Nevertheless, in light of their exchange experiences during the past four years, both CU and PUC officials expressed interest in extending their cooperation to other areas of the social sciences.

**CU VISIT:** The CU delegation met with PUC Vice-President Huang Da and others and reviewed with satisfaction the four years of CIDA-funded academic cooperation between our two institutions. Discussion then turned to the feasibility of continuing our academic cooperation despite the conclusion of Phase One of the Management Education Project. After a series of simultaneous sub-group discussions it was agreed that our academic cooperation should continue, focusing in the first instance on the field of economics. The formal "Agreement of Academic Cooperation" (included as Appendix Five) was signed at a brief ceremony several days later and provides for the exchange of professors, graduate training for Chinese students, the exchange of technical material and the promotion of collaborative research. Although the agreement identifies economics as the initial field of cooperation, it also provides for later expansion of cooperation into other areas of mutual interest in the social sciences.

**REMARKS:** Our visit to PUC was extremely cordial. It quickly became clear that both parties were interested in continuing what they regarded as their successful cooperation. After identifying economics as the initial area for continuing cooperation, further discussion identified four specific sub-fields of economics for collaboration: applied econometrics, theories of economic development, Marxist-Leninist economic theory and Asian economic development. This cooperation should provide a new pool of highly qualified graduate students for CU's Economics Department and the opportunity for CU professors to conduct collaborative research with PUC colleagues in designated areas.

**FOLLOW-UP:** After discussions with the CU Economics Department, CU will confirm the designated areas of cooperation in economics. Subsequent steps may include sending a CU economics professor to PUC for a short period.



CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
MICROBIOLOGY INSTITUTE

DATES OF VISIT: February 25, 1987

CONTACTS: Song Da-kang, Director

Chen Qi, Professor, Fermentation Department  
Jiang Zhaoyuan, Deputy Chief, Research Planning  
Office  
Xue Chunhua  
Zhou Peijin

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: The Microbiology Institute is one of 122 research institutes under the direction of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Founded in 1958, it consists of eight research departments: mycology, virology, ecology, genetics, culture collection, enzymology, physiology and fermentation. The personnel of the Institute include 420 scientific workers and approximately sixty graduate students. Its facilities are spread over several buildings and include a variety of laboratories, a specialized library (with more than 50,000 volumes and 550 current journals) and the editorial offices of four specialized scholarly publications.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: Contact with the Microbiology Institute began during Biology Professor E. B. Newman's spring 1985 visit to the Chinese University of Science and Technology. A graduate student from the Institute has been enrolled in our Ph.D. program (SIP/Biology) since September 1986 and a second student was expected to arrive in spring 1987. Prior to our departure for China officials of the Institute expressed interest in further developing their cooperation with CU.

CU VISIT: THE CU delegation first met with Director Song and other Institute researchers. Professor Song gave a detailed presentation on the structure and activities of the Microbiology Institute. Dr. Whyte introduced CU, emphasizing the research and teaching activities of our Biology Department and in particular its strengths in molecular and industrial biology. We then visited a number of laboratories, including the fermentation laboratory and the enzymology laboratories. The delegation also met briefly with two graduate students - a young man who had been accepted for doctoral studies in our S.I.P./Biology and was awaiting Canadian visa approval and a young woman who has recently applied for admission to the same doctoral program.

After reviewing the extensive reference materials on our Biology Department which Dr. Whyte had presented, Professor Song arranged a second meeting with the delegation on Sunday March 1. At that meeting it was agreed that CU would invite a two member delegation from the Microbiology Institute to visit Montreal in June in order to meet our biology professors, tour our laboratory

facilities and discuss future cooperation in teaching and research. Dr. Whyte's formal letter of invitation included a draft "Agreement of Cooperation" (see Appendix Six) which summarized our discussions in Beijing, focusing on collaborative research and the exchange of professors, the provision of graduate training for Chinese students and the exchange of scientific and technical material.

REMARKS: Although our discussions with the Microbiology Institute began cautiously, the CU delegation was particularly encouraged by our second meeting with Professor Song and his interest in sending an exploratory delegation to CU in late Spring. The Microbiology Institute is apparently doing pacesetting research in China and has until now concluded few agreements of cooperation with institutions abroad. A CU linkage with the Microbiology Institute could provide our Biology Department with new opportunities for international collaborative research (and access to special funding sources thus far not tapped by CU professors), as well as provide the department with a pool of high calibre applicants for graduate study.

FOLLOW-UP: Pending approval by Chinese and Canadian authorities of the visit to Canada by a delegation from the Microbiology Institute, CU will make appropriate arrangements for the visit and discuss modes of cooperation with our Biology Department.



BEIJING UNIVERSITY  
HISTORY DEPARTMENT

DATE OF VISIT: February 26, 1987

CONTACTS: Ma XX, Chairman  
Yang Liwen, Professor  
Zhao Muxun, Director, Office of Foreign Affairs  
Zhou Jinfu, Deputy Director, Office of Foreign  
Affairs

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: BU was founded in 1898 and is one of China's most famous institutions of higher education. It is one of seven leading "key" Chinese universities directly under the control of the State Education Commission. It focuses on the natural and applied sciences and on the liberal arts and social sciences. BU is organized into twenty-eight academic departments with a total academic staff of 2,900, including more than 1,000 professors and associate professors. Its student body numbers nearly 15,000 and includes 2,775 graduate students. The university library is one of the largest in China, with more than 3.5 million volumes. BU has been very active in international academic relations and has already established academic exchanges with fifty-two universities in fifteen countries.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: Our contact with the BU History Department began in December 1986 when BU Professor Yang Liwen visited CU. He met with both the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science and the Acting Chairman of the the History Department and indicated his department's interest in training one or more doctoral students in Canadian history. Professor Yang urged us to include a visit to the BU History Department on the China itinerary which we were then drafting.

CHINA ITINERARY: The delegations's brief visit to BU provided the opportunity for discussions with representatives of both the Office of Foreign Affairs and the History Department. Although the BU History Department is one of the largest in China and includes seven specialists in North American history, there is no specialist on staff in Canadian history. The department would therefore like to send one of its graduate students abroad for doctoral training in Canadian history, with that individual returning to BU to assume teaching and research responsibility for Canada. Because of the present limitations of funding, the student would require financial support from the host Canadian institution. The CU delegation introduced both CU and our History Department, indicating the availability of limited financial support for doctoral students in Canadian history.

REMARKS: Our visit to BU was very brief and of limited scope. Nevertheless, the CU delegation was interested in the possibility of training the Canada specialist for what is generally regarded to be one of China's premier history departments.

FOLLOW-UP: We should expect that BU will select a top graduate student for doctoral training in Canadian History and that the applications for admission and for financial assistance will be forthcoming.



## CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF FINANCE AND BANKING

DATE OF VISIT: February 26, 1987

CONTACTS: Qian Zhongtao, Vice-President

Lin Yougong, Chairman, Department of Economics of  
Capital Construction  
Liu Jiali, Section Chief, Foreign Affairs Division  
Wu Chunli, Associate Professor, Department of  
Accounting  
Zhang Wenyue, Deputy Director, Foreign Affairs  
Division

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: CIFB is one of five specialized degree granting colleges directly under the control of the Ministry of Finance.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: A Chinese Finance and Economics Delegation visited CU in September 1986 as part of a Canada-wide tour to determine the feasibility of concluding an academic exchange agreement with one or more Canadian universities. In subsequent correspondence CU Vice-Rector F. R. Whyte indicated to CIFB Vice-President Qian Zhongtao that "...in principle -- and subject to the availability of appropriate funding..." CU was prepared to discuss exchanges in the fields of economics, finance and management information systems.

CU VISIT: Our visit to CIFB consisted primarily of an extended discussion with Vice-President Qian Zhongtao and other CIFB professors and administrators. Vice-President Qian, in responding to Vice-Rector Whyte's letter of October 3, identified four types of possible cooperation between our institutions: joint training of Chinese graduate students, in which CIFB master's students - although receiving CIFB degrees - could spend their second year of study at CU; short-term intensive lectures by CU professors who visit CIFB; graduate study at CU by CIFB students and young teachers; and exchange of technical material. Vice-President Qian also explained two new initiatives which CIFB has undertaken: a joint submission to CIDA by the five colleges under the Chinese Ministry of Finance to set up a joint Sino-Canadian training Center for Chinese students in Beijing; and the recent government authorization for CIFB to establish a new Faculty of Information Management. He encouraged CU to send a professor to CIFB in the area of international banking and international insurance and/or in the area of decision sciences and management information systems. The CU delegation presented CIFB with extensive documentation on our Departments of Economics, Finance and Decision Sciences and Management Information Systems and encouraged the submission of applications for graduate study from highly qualified CIFB students. It also agreed to circulate to appropriate CU departments more extensive information on corresponding CIFB units, once that information

becomes available.

REMARKS: The CU delegation found it difficult to assess the future direction of our exchanges with CIFB. In part, this was due to the lack of specific information about CIFB's structure, academic programs and research orientations. There is also some question whether the types of cooperation envisaged by CIFB - which do not focus on either research or doctoral training - would be of sufficient mutual benefit to warrant CU participation.

FOLLOW-UP: CU should soon be receiving more detailed information about CIFB. A review of this material by relevant CU departments should allow these departments to determine the extent of their interest in future cooperation.



## TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

DATE OF VISIT: February 27, 1987

CONTACTS: Li Guanquan, Deputy Dean of Studies  
 Cui Hongqi, Interpreter, International  
 Coordination Office  
 Teng Shijia, Deputy Director, Foreign Affairs  
 Office

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: TU was founded in 1895 and is today one of China's thirty-six "key" universities directly under the control of the State Education Commission. Its twenty academic departments and fourteen research institutes focus primarily on engineering and the sciences. Its teaching staff of more than 2,500 includes 556 professors and associate professors. TU's student body of 10,000 includes 1,300 graduate students, who are studying in forty-seven masters and thirteen doctoral programs. Its academic support facilities include a library (with 1.2 million volumes), a computer center, an Analysis Center, a Precision Instrument Center and an Institute of Architectural Design and Research. TU has already established academic exchange agreements with seventeen universities abroad.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: For the past four years CU has participated in a four member Montreal university consortium which has been engaged in a CIDA-funded management education exchange program with both TU and People's University of China. A preliminary exchange agreement was negotiated in November 1982 in the aftermath of a Sino-Canadian Management Conference organized by AUCC on behalf of CIDA. The agreement was revised as the result of a June 1983 trip to China by a four member Montreal delegation. (Texts of these documents may be found in Appendix Seven.) The four year CIDA-funded agreement between the four Canadian and two Chinese universities became effective in September 1983 and provided for: the training of MBA students from China in Montreal; the accommodation of Chinese visiting scholars in Canada; the dispatch of Canadian professors to China to teach master's level courses; and the purchase of relevant materials.

There has already been some academic exchange activity between CU and TU under the auspices of this management education program. CU's Faculty of Commerce and Administration has hosted three Chinese academics from TU - two as graduate students and one as a visiting scholar. During the same period two CU professors have visited TU to offer intensive graduate courses. Phase One of this project concludes with the dispatch of a final group of CU professors to Beijing and Tianjin in Spring 1987 and with the completion of MBA work by the remaining TU MBA students at CU. Prior to our departure from Montreal, it became clear that during Phase Two of the CIDA-funded management education project CU

would cooperate with Universite de Montreal in linking solely with TU.

CU VISIT: The CU delegation was unable to travel to the city of Tianjin during its recent visit to China. Nevertheless, TU sent a three member delegation to meet with us for several hours during our stay in Beijing. TU representatives urged the expansion of our institutional cooperation beyond the management field into areas of engineering and computer science. The CU delegation provided extensive documentation on our Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science. It was agreed that TU would forward to CU further documentation on its academic programs and research orientations.

REMARKS: Since our institutional contacts with TU have thus far been limited to the field of management, the CU delegation was suprised by TU's extensive academic programs in engineering and science. It appeared to us that they have particularly good facilities in the areas of hydraulics and computer science. Once we have received additional documentation, it may be possible to identify areas of common research interest in civil engineering and/or computer science.

FOLLOW-UP: Representatives of our Faculty of Commerce and Administration have already begun to discuss with their TU counterparts the shape of Phase Two of our CIDA-funded management education link. CU must wait for additional material from TU before determining whether cooperation in fields of engineering would be of mutual interest and benefit.



## CHINESE ACADEMY OF BUILDING RESEARCH

DATE OF VISIT: February 28, 1987

CONTACTS: Zhang Weiyue, Vice-President

Li Maokun, Deputy Director, International  
Cooperation Division  
Nie Fenglan, Section Chief, Information and  
Education Department  
Ren Feifei, International Cooperation Division  
Wei Wenlong, Director, Computer Centre

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: CABR traces its origins to 1956 and is today the major comprehensive research institution for building science in China. Affiliated with the Chinese Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection, CABR consists of seven research institutes: Air Conditioning, Building Physics, Building Structures, Concrete and Building Finish, Constructional Mechanization, Earthquake Engineering and Foundation Engineering. It also houses a Computer Centre and Departments of Building Fire Research and Comprehensive Design and Research. CABR has a technical staff of 787, including sixty-three senior research engineers and 337 engineers and it trains a small number of graduate students in cooperation with a number of "key" universities of science and technology. CABR is affiliated with a large number of international organizations and has contact with research institutions and organizations in twenty-one countries.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: Our Centre for Building Studies (CBS) concluded an "Agreement in Principle" with CABR during the August 1986 visit of a three member CU delegation led by CBS Director P. Fazio. The agreement envisaged cooperation in the areas of building science, building structures, building environment, construction management and computer aided building design. Forms of cooperation included graduate training for CABR students at CU, exchange of professors and exchange of scientific and technical material. A separate agreement between CABR and SIRICON (a corporation associated with CBS) dealt with the development and possible distribution of interactive computer software for the construction industry. During a follow-up visit to Montreal in October 1986 by a four member CABR delegation (which was led by Vice-President Zhang) three possible areas of collaborative research were identified subject to the procurement of external funding. (Texts of these documents may be found in Appendix Eight.) Since October both CBS and CABR have been seeking funding for these research projects.

CU VISIT: The CU delegation visited CABR both to review the status of the August 1986 "Agreement in Principle" and to view firsthand CABR's extensive research facilities. During our discussion with Vice-President Zhang it became clear that neither

side has yet been successful in obtaining external funds for their proposed collaborative research activities. While the search for funding will continue, CABR would in the interim be very interested in sending to CU one or more doctoral students if CU financial support can be provided to the students. During our tour of some of CABR's seventy-five laboratories, we visited specialized facilities devoted to structural engineering, earthquake simulation and computer-aided building design.

REMARKS: Our reception at CABR was very friendly, particularly since most members of the CU delegation had met Vice-President Zhang and others during his October visit to Montreal. CABR is clearly disappointed that external funding has not yet become available for their proposed collaborative research with CBS. They nevertheless appear eager to develop our exchange relationship, for example by sending to CBS doctoral students who would be eligible for CU funding. Since CABR already cooperates with the Nanjing Institute of Technology in the training of graduate students, it would also be interested in participating in the CU/NIT joint doctoral training program should that model program be extended to appropriate fields.

FOLLOW-UP: CU should continue to make vigorous efforts to obtain the external funds necessary to support the collaborative research projects which were identified in October 1986. At the same time, CBS should expect to receive one or more applications for doctoral study from CABR and should therefore determine its ability to support CABR doctoral students in order to strengthen the cooperation which they have already agreed to.



## SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL STUDIES UNIVERSITY

DATE OF VISIT: March 2, 1987

CONTACTS: Hu Menghao, President  
Dai Weidong, Vice-President

Ji Ronggen, Director, Foreign Affairs Division  
Jiang Wei, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, English  
Department  
Lu Weiguang, Vice-Chairman, English Department  
Miao Yu, Lecturer, English Department  
Qiu Maoru, Chairman, English Department  
Wang Changrong, Dean of Studies  
Zhang Yifei, Chief Secretary, Shanghai Pre-  
Departure Training Department

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: SISU was established in 1949 as Shanghai Foreign Languages Institute. It is a "key" university which is administered by the State Education Commission. SISU specializes in the training of personnel qualified in foreign languages. Its ten academic departments offer seventeen academic specialties, including ten different languages, educational technology, foreign economic relations and trade, international journalism and foreign affairs management. Its academic staff numbers about 600, including 137 professors and associate professors. Student enrollments include 2,500 full-time students and 14,000 students enrolled in SISU extension courses. The campus includes a newly built library (with more than 800,000 volumes) and extensive audio-visual facilities, as well as two research institutes and two publishing houses. Several area studies centres (including an American Studies Center) have recently been established on campus. SISU has already developed academic relations with more than 30 universities and colleges abroad, including Universite Laval in Quebec City.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: Contact between our institutions began in June 1986 when Professor Martin Singer visited China at the invitation of the Chinese Education Association for International Exchanges. During the latter part of 1986 there was an exchange of letters between Vice Rector Academic F. R. Whyte and Vice-President Dai Weidong concerning the feasibility of establishing formal academic cooperation between our two universities.

CU VISIT: The CU delegation met first with Vice-President Dai Weidong and other SISU officials. Following some introductory remarks about the the two institutions and their areas of common interest, the Vice-President presented the CU delegation with a draft exchange agreement. After considerable discussion concerning the implications of the SISU proposal, the CU delegation visited the library, the language laboratories, the audio-visual centre and the slide and film projection rooms. Discussions then resumed on the form and content of future

mutually beneficial academic cooperation. Our talks eventually focused on TESL and educational technology as potential areas of mutual interest. At the end of the day the CU delegation attended a reception which was hosted by SISU President Hu Menghao. Since President Hu will be leading a SISU delegation to visit Universite Laval in late April, Vice-Rector Whyte extended an invitation for the delegation to visit CU and continue our discussions about future cooperation.

REMARKS: It became clear immediately upon our arrival that SISU was interested in signing an academic exchange agreement with CU. The late April visit of a SISU delegation provides the opportunity for further discussions both within CU and with SISU. Of particular interest is the suggestion that CU and Universite Laval jointly establish - subject the availability of external funding - a Quebec/Canada Studies Centre at SISU.

FOLLOW-UP: In light of our discussions in Shanghai and the forthcoming visit of a SISU delegation, CU has forwarded to President Hu a draft "Agreement of Cooperation" (see Appendix Nine). CU must also discuss the SISU visit with relevant CU department chairmen and contact Universite Laval to determine their interest in the idea of a jointly sponsored Quebec/Canada Studies Centre.



## SHANGHAI JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY

DATE OF VISIT: March 3, 1987

CONTACTS: Weng Shilie, President

Bing Yuchi, Director, Commission for Refrigeration  
Technique  
Chen Dan, Deputy Chief, Foreign Affairs Division  
Chen Zhijiu, Deputy Director, Department of Power  
Mechanical Engineering  
Fan Zuyao, Professor, Department of Mechanical  
Engineering  
Fu Zhifang, Deputy Director, Institute of  
Vibration, Shock and Noise Research  
Gu Hongzhong, Chairman, Department of Power  
Machinery  
Pan Jieren, Dean, School of Management  
Sheng Huanye, Chairman, Department of Computer  
Science and Engineering  
Xi Shaoshen, Professor, Department of Mechanical  
Engineering  
Xun Dong, Director, Mechanics Research Division,  
Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Wang Zhongming, Associate Professor, Department of  
Power Machinery Engineering

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: SJTU was founded in 1896 and is today a leading "key" university under the control of the State Education Commission. Its academic programs focus primarily on engineering and applied science and are organized into nineteen departments and two schools. The university community includes a faculty of more than 2,000 (including 350 professors and associate professors) and a student body of 9,500 (including 1,000 graduate students). SJTU's academic support facilities include a new university library (with more than one million volumes), a computer center and a university press. Its research orientation is reflected in both the high proportion of its faculty actively engaged in research and the number of scholarly publications which it publishes. SJTU has established formal academic linkages with eighteen universities in five countries.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: Our Mechanical Engineering Department concluded a "Statement of Intention" with Shanghai Jiaotong University during the November 1984 visit to China of then Department Chairman T. S. Sankar. Although no formal exchange agreement had yet resulted both sides agreed - through correspondence in fall 1986 - to continue their discussions concerning the possibility of more formal academic cooperation.

CU VISIT: Our visit began with a video introduction to SJTU and a discussion with President Weng on the future direction of our institutional cooperation. It became clear that SJTU wished to

formalize our relationship in the field of mechanical engineering. Both parties agreed that any formal cooperation should begin in a narrowly defined area - in this case CAD/CAM and vibrations - and perhaps expand later in areas of mutual interest. The CU delegation visited laboratories in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering (image processing and pattern recognition; and CAD for VLSI circuits and systems) and in the Department of Mechanical Engineering (CAD/CAM labs; vibration, shock and noise lab; and manufacturing technology lab). The formal "Agreement of Cooperation" (included as Appendix Ten) between the two institutions focuses on areas of mutual interest in mechanical engineering, and provides for promotion of collaborative research and exchange of professors; graduate and postdoctoral training for Chinese students at CU; and the exchange of scientific and technical material.

REMARKS: Our reception at SJTU was very friendly. The university is situated on a large and beautiful campus. The laboratories which we visited were modern and well-equipped. The new library building has ample space and an excellent collection of books and periodicals. The delegation believes that our collaboration in mechanical engineering could be of substantial mutual benefit.

FOLLOW-UP: We should expect to receive an application for a postdoctoral fellowship in the area of CAD/CAM and several doctoral applications in mechanical engineering.



# SHANGHAI INSTITUTE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

DATE OF VISIT: March 3, 1987

CONTACTS: Zhao Xueduan, President

Chen Kangmin, Assistant President  
Kuo Chienchung, Secretary, Foreign Affairs Office  
Liang Jinghong, Director, Foreign Affairs Office

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: SIME was established in 1960 by the merger of Shanghai Mechanical Engineering Junior College and Shanghai Power Machine Training School and is presently under the control of the Ministry of Machine Building. Its fourteen academic programs focus primarily on mechanical engineering and are organized into two colleges, four departments and one academic division. SIME has an academic community of 710 faculty members (including 123 professors and associate professors) and more than 4,400 students (including 430 graduate students). It has established formal academic linkages with institutions in five countries.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: CU's contact with SIME began with the visits of Mechanical Engineering Professor Sui Lin (1983) and Mechanical Engineering Chairman T. S. Sankar (1984) to Shanghai and the reciprocal visit to CU of SIME President Chen Zhihang. In July 1986 our Mechanical Engineering Department agreed to jointly supervise the doctoral program of a SIME student.

CU VISIT: Because of the location of SIME and the pressure of time, our visit was very limited. We did not have the opportunity to visit any laboratories, but we did meet with the new president. Our discussions focused on the the shape and scope of future academic cooperation, but no formal decisions were reached.

REMARKS: This is a highly specialized institution which offers only limited graduate work at the doctoral level.

FOLLOW-UP: It appears most appropriate for our contacts - the exchange of material, short-term visits by professors and the joint training of Chinese students - to remain at the present informal level.

## EAST CHINA NORMAL UNIVERSITY

DATE OF VISIT: March 4, 1987

CONTACTS: Yuan Yunkai, President

Wan Jiaruo, Director, Institute of Modern  
Educational Technology  
Wang Weichang, Foreign Affairs Office  
Yang Weimin, Vice Dean, International Exchange

PROFILE OF INSTITUTION: ECNU was established in 1951 and is a "key" university under the direct control of the State Education Commission. Its primary mission is to train teachers for colleges and secondary schools and its fifty-one academic programs are accommodated in twenty-one departments. The university community consists of nearly 1200 faculty members (including 559 professors and associate professors) and more than 8,000 students (including 1239 graduate students). ECNU also offers an extensive correspondence program to more than 5,000 students. Its academic support facilities include a library (with more than 2.4 million volumes) and a university press (which publishes more than twenty scholarly journals). ECNU has established formal agreements of academic cooperation with more than forty universities and colleges abroad.

EXCHANGE BACKGROUND: Our delegation visited ECNU upon the urging of two ECNU academics who are currently pursuing advanced studies at CU - one as a visiting scholar in the Computer Science Department and the other as a graduate student in educational technology.

CU VISIT: The CU delegation met with President Yuan to explore the feasibility of future cooperation, particularly in the areas of educational technology and computer science. The delegation then visited the ECNU computer science laboratories, the computer center, the audio-visual center and the educational technology laboratories. ECNU appears to combine educational technology and a part of computer science in a Department of Electronic Science and Technology.

REMARKS: The CU visit was cordial, but rather hurried. The ECNU representatives emphasized the possibility of cooperation in the area of computer science (pattern recognition), while the CU delegation appeared to prefer initial contact to occur in the area of educational technology. By the end of the visit it was clear that cooperation with ECNU would have to be built on the efforts of individual faculty members in educational technology.

FOLLOW-UP: Appropriate educational technology professors at CU should be encouraged to contact Director Wan Jiaruo to explore future areas of cooperation.

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY DELEGATION TO CHINA  
SCHEDULE OF VISITS TO CHINESE INSTITUTIONS

February 19 - 21	Nanjing Institute of Technology
February 23	Nanjing University
February 24	People's University of China
February 25	Chinese Academy of Sciences, Microbiology Institute
February 26	Beijing University, History Department Central Institute of Finance and Banking
February 27	Tianjin University
February 28	State Education Commission Chinese Academy of Building Research
March 2	Shanghai International Studies University
March 3	Shanghai Jiaotong University Shanghai Institute of Mechanical Engineering
March 4	Chinese Education Association for International Exchanges, Shanghai Branch  East China Normal University



ACADEMIC LINKAGES BETWEEN  
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY AND  
CHINESE INSTITUTIONS

Nanjing Institute of Technology  
- comprehensive linkage

Nanjing University  
- inorganic materials

People's University of China  
- economics

Chinese Academy of Building Research  
- building studies

Tianjin University  
- management

Shanghai Jiaotong University  
- mechanical engineering

UNDER DISCUSSION

Microbiology Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences  
- microbiology

Shanghai International Studies University  
- teaching English as a second language and educational  
technology

AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION  
BETWEEN  
NANJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
& CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

On the basis of our mutual understanding, Nanjing Institute of Technology (NIT) and Concordia University (CU), desiring to promote friendship and to cooperate in education and scientific research, have reached the agreement on academic cooperation.

I. Principles of Academic Cooperation

NIT and CU agree that five principles are fundamental to their academic cooperation:

1. It should be mutually beneficial;
2. It should be based on friendly, frank and frequent communications;
3. It should begin with a narrow range of subjects of mutual interest and expand later on the basis of experience;
4. It should begin as soon as possible, relying in the first instance on the limited financial resources of the two institutions;
5. It should be the intention of both institutions to seek external funding in order to sustain the exchange and ultimately to increase the volume and scope of activities.

II. Exchange of Professors

NIT and CU agree that the systematic exchange of Professors in selected fields is essential to their successful academic cooperation.

1. NIT will invite CU professors and scholars to offer lectures and short-term graduate courses at NIT. NIT will pay their in-China living and transportation expenses and CU will pay their international travel expenses.

2. CU will invite professors and researchers from NIT to visit CU in order to offer lectures and engage in scientific research. CU will pay their in-Canada living and transportation expenses and NIT will pay their international travel expenses.

3. The details of these faculty exchanges will be decided annually through consultation.

### III. Doctoral Training for Chinese Graduate Students

NIT and CU agree in principle to establish a program of joint Chinese Canadian supervision for Chinese doctoral students in selected fields. A "model joint doctoral program" is described more fully in the attached protocol. The viability of this new approach will ultimately depend on the availability of significant external funding.

In addition, NIT graduate students may continue to apply to CU, graduate programs directly, but in such cases they will compete against other Canadian and international students for admission and available financial assistance.

### IV. Exchange of Scientific and Technical Material

NIT and CU agree to exchange relevant scientific and technical books, material and information on a regular basis.

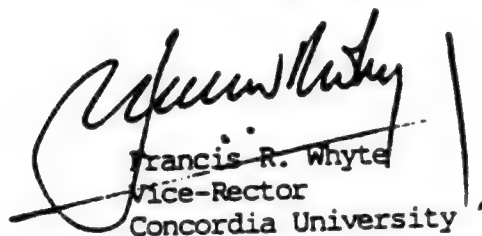
### V. English Language Training

Given the importance which NIT has attached to the English language competence of its students, CU will undertake to cooperate in the development of English language training at NIT.

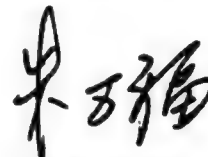
### VI. Promotion of Collaborative Research

NIT and CU agree that on the basis of professorial exchanges they will periodically designate subjects of mutual interest for joint scientific research. Both institutions will seek financial support for these cooperative activities from appropriate agencies of their respective governments.

This agreement is written in English and Chinese, both versions being equally valid. It shall become effective immediately upon the signature of representatives from both NIT and CU and remain in force for a period of five years. An extension beyond this date will require consultation between and approval by NIT and CU at least six months prior to the expiration of this agreement of cooperation.

  
Francis R. Whyte  
Vice-Rector  
Concordia University

Date: February 21 1987



Zhu Wan Fu  
Vice-President  
Nanjing Institute of Technology

Date: 1987年2月21日



PROTOCOL BETWEEN CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY (CU)  
& NANJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (NIT)  
ON A MODEL JOINT DOCTORAL PROGRAM FOR CHINESE STUDENTS

1. CU and NIT should in consultation identify those doctoral programs in which cooperation would be mutually beneficial;

2. For each doctoral program so identified, an appropriate list of required courses which satisfies the degree requirements of both institutions should be established, with the prior understanding that fifty percent (50%) of these courses would be CU graduate courses and that fifty percent (50%) would be NIT graduate courses;

3. Chinese graduate students should then be admitted after consideration by a joint admission committee to the joint doctoral program in their fields;

4. After appropriate consultation, CU would send its professors to China for periods of four (4) to six (6) weeks each to teach the CU graduate courses identified in point 2 above;

5. Upon satisfactory completion of the required doctoral courses (the number of which would vary from field to field), these Chinese students would be formally accepted either into the CU doctoral program or into the NIT doctoral program in their fields;

6. Those Chinese graduate students accepted into the CU doctoral program, having completed the appropriate literature survey in their fields, would then proceed to Montreal:

a) they would remain in Montreal for a period of approximately eighteen (18) months each pursuing their doctoral research;

b) their work would be supervised by a joint doctoral committee, the majority of whose members would be CU professors, but at least two of whose members would be NIT professors;

c) upon satisfactory completion of their doctoral dissertations which could occur in China when necessary and feasible these Chinese students would receive CU doctoral degrees.

7. Those Chinese graduate students accepted into the NIT doctoral program would remain in Nanjing for the duration of their doctoral work:

a) their work would be supervised by a joint doctoral committee, the majority of whose members would be NIT professors, but at least two of whose members would be CU professors;

b) upon satisfactory completion of their doctoral dissertations, they would receive NIT doctoral degrees;

c) they would then be eligible to be considered for a limited number of twelve (12) month post-doctoral appointments at CU.

8. NIT would be responsible for the in-China living expenses of CU visiting professors and for the international airfare of Chinese graduate students coming to CU.

9. CU would be responsible for the in-Canada tuition and living expenses of NIT graduate students and post-doctoral visiting scholars at Concordia University and for the international airfare of CU professors going to China.

10. A limited number of Chinese graduate students outside the designated areas of cooperation could benefit from a different form of joint doctoral supervision;

a) in such cases Chinese doctoral students would first complete their doctoral course work at NIT;

b) if an appropriate Concordia professor is prepared to supervise their work, such students could then proceed to Montreal for a period of up to twelve months;

c) upon their return to NIT and satisfactory completion of their doctoral dissertations, such students would be awarded PhDs from NIT;

d) the international transportation and living expenses of such students would be the responsibility of NIT.

11. While programs for joint doctoral cooperation should be identified as soon as possible, it would be the availability of external funding which would determine the scope and extent of such activities.

AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION  
BETWEEN NANJING UNIVERSITY  
AND CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY.

On the basis of our mutual understanding, Nanjing University (NU) and Concordia University (CU) desiring to cooperate in education and scientific research, have reached this agreement on academic cooperation.

I Principles of academic cooperation

NU and CU agree that the following principles are fundamental to their academic cooperation:

- i) It should be mutually beneficial;
- ii) It should be based on friendly, frank and frequent communications;
- iii) It should begin in the field of inorganic materials and expand later into other scientific fields on the basis of experience;
- iv) It should begin as soon as possible, relying in the first instance on the financial resources of the two institutions.

II Promotion of collaborative research and exchange of professors

NU and CU will periodically designate specific areas of research for collaboration. Both institutions agree to seek financial support for these cooperative activities from appropriate agencies of their respective governments. NU and CU recognize that the systematic exchange of professors in these designated areas is central to their successful academic cooperation.



- i) NU will invite CU professors to engage in scientific research and to offer specialized lectures at NU. NU will pay their in-China living expenses and CU will pay their international travel expenses.
- ii) CU will invite professors and researchers from NU to visit CU in order to engage in scientific research and to offer specialized lectures. CU will pay their in-Canada living expenses and NU will pay their international travel expenses.
- iii) The details of these faculty exchanges will be decided annually through consultation.

### III Graduate training for Chinese students

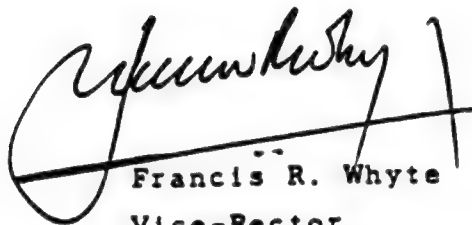
CU agrees to accept a limited number of NU graduate students in designated areas for graduate training. CU will pay their in-Canada living expenses and NU will pay their international travel expenses. In addition, tuition scholarships will also be available for a limited number of these students.

### IV Exchange of scientific and technical material.

NU and CU agree to exchange relevant scientific and technical books, material and information on a regular basis.

This agreement is written in English and Chinese, both versions being equally valid. It shall become effective immediately upon the signature of representatives from both NU and CU and remain in force for a period of five years. An extension beyond this date will require consultation between and approval by NU and CU at least six months prior to the expiration of this agreement of cooperation.

Signed on February 23, 1987, in Nanjing, Jiangsu province.

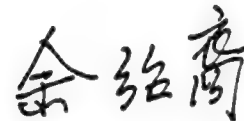


Francis R. Whyte

Vice-Rector

Concordia University

Date: February 23, 1987



Yu Shaoyi

Vice-President

Nanjing University

Date: 1987年2月23日

AGREEMENT OF ACADEMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN  
THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY OF CHINA  
AND CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

On the basis of our mutual understanding, The People's University of China (PUC) and Concordia University (CU) desiring to cooperate in education and research, have reached this agreement on academic cooperation.

I. Principles of academic cooperation

PUC and CU agree that the following principles are fundamental to their academic cooperation:

- i) It should be mutually beneficial;
- ii) It should be based on friendly, frank and frequent communications;
- iii) It should begin in the field of economics and could expand later into other areas of mutual interest in the social sciences;
- iv) It should begin as soon as possible, relying in the first instance on the financial resources of the two institutions.

II. Exchange of professors

PUC and CU agree that the systematic exchange of professors in designated fields is essential to their successful academic cooperation:

- i) PUC will invite CU professors to offer visiting lectures at PUC. PUC will pay their in-China living expenses and CU will pay their international travel expenses.
- ii) CU will invite professors from PUC to visit CU in order to offer visiting lectures and engage in short-term research. CU will pay their in-Canada living expenses and PUC will pay their international travel expenses.



- iii) The details of these faculty exchanges will be decided annually through consultation.

### III. Graduate training for Chinese students

CU encourages applications for graduate study from PUC students in designated areas and also agrees to consider applications for fellowship assistance. In addition, in recognition of the successful CIDA-funded management exchange linkage between PUC and CU, CU encourages applications for doctoral studies from CU alumni at PUC.

### IV. Exchange of technical material

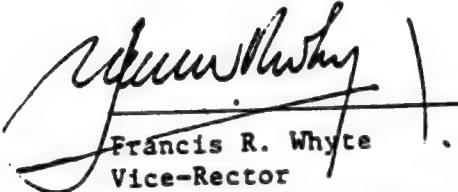
PUC and CU agree to exchange relevant technical books, material and information on a regular basis.

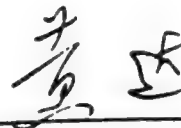
### V. Promotion of collaborative research

PUC and CU agree that on the basis of professorial exchanges and mutual interest, they will periodically designate subjects for collaborative research. Both institutions will seek financial support for these cooperative activities from appropriate agencies of their respective governments.

This agreement is written in English and Chinese, both versions being equally valid. It shall become effective immediately upon the signature of representatives of both PUC and CU and remain in force for a period of five years. An extension beyond this date will require consultation between and approval by PUC and CU at least six months prior to the expiration of this agreement of cooperation.

Signed on February 27, 1987 in Beijing

  
Francis R. Whyte  
Vice-Rector  
Concordia University

  
Huang Da  
Vice-President  
People's University of China

DRAFT

AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION BETWEEN  
THE MICROBIOLOGY INSTITUTE  
OF THE CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
AND CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

On the basis of our mutual understanding, The Microbiology Institute (MI) and Concordia University (CU) desiring to cooperate in education and research, have reached this agreement on academic cooperation.

1. Principles of academic cooperation

MI and CU agree that the following principles are fundamental to their academic cooperation:

- a) It should be mutually beneficial;
- b) It should be based on friendly, frank and frequent communications;
- c) It should focus on areas of mutual interest in microbiology;
- d) It should begin as soon as possible, relying in the first instance on the financial resources of the two institutions.

2. Promotion of collaborative research and exchange of professors

MI and CU will periodically designate specific areas of research for collaboration. Both institutions agree to seek financial support for these cooperative activities from appropriate agencies of their respective governments. MI and CU agree that the systematic exchange of professors in designated fields is essential to their successful academic cooperation:

- a) MI will invite CU professors to engage in scientific research and to offer specialized lectures at MI. MI will pay their in-China living expenses and CU will pay their international travel expenses.
- b) CU will invite professors from MI to visit CU in order to engage in scientific research and to offer specialized lectures. CU will pay their in-Canada living expenses and MI will pay their international travel expenses.

c) The details of these faculty exchanges will be decided annually through consultation.

3. Graduate training for Chinese students

CU encourages applications for graduate study from MI students in designated areas of microbiology and also agrees to consider applications for fellowship assistance.

4. Exchange of scientific and technical material

MI and CU agree to exchange relevant scientific and technical books, material and information on a regular basis.

This agreement is written in English and Chinese, both versions being equally valid. It should become effective immediately upon the signature of representatives of both MI and CU and remain in force for a period of five years. An extension beyond this date will require consultation between and approval by MI and CU at least six months prior to the expiration of this agreement of cooperation.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Song Da-Kang  
Director  
Microbiology Institute  
Chinese Academy of Science

\_\_\_\_\_  
Francis R. Whyte  
Vice-Rector  
Concordia University

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Entente préliminaire entre les Universités chinoises et montréalaises

- Universités chinoises:  
Tianjin University  
People's University
- Universités montréalaises:  
UQAM  
HEC  
McGill  
Concordia

En vue d'une coopération internationale Régie par ACIDI/AUCC/Ministère de l'Éducation de la République Populaire de Chine.

- 1) La présente entente s'inscrit à l'intérieur du protocole d'entente entre ACIDI/AUCC et le Ministère de l'Éducation de la République Populaire de Chine.
- 2) Les 4 universités montréalaises souscrivent au projet cadre, en particulier en ce qui a trait à l'assistance pour l'acquisition de matériel et d'équipement pédagogiques.
- 3) Des documents spécifiques concernant cette assistance seront soumis conjointement à l'ACIDI par le Comité des universités de Montreal et les universités chinoises en cause.
- 4) La présente entente comprend plusieurs volets. Le premier volet porte sur l'année académique 1983 et est décrit ci-dessous.

Année académique 1983

- 1) Les Universités montréalaises s'engagent à essayer de répondre aux demandes formulées par les deux universités chinoises.
- 2) Admission d'un maximum de sept (7) candidats à une maîtrise en administration et de un (1) candidat au doctorat en administration. Les

Preliminary agreement between Chinese and Montreal Universities

- Chinese universities:  
Tianjin University  
Peoples University
- Montreal universities:  
UQAM  
HEC  
McGill  
Concordia

With the intention of achieving an international cooperation administered by CIDA/AUCC/Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China.

- 1) This agreement forms part of the master agreement between CIDA/AUCC/ and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China.
- 2) The four Montreal universities fully support the master agreement particularly those parts which deal with the acquisition of teaching materials and equipments.
- 3) Specific documents regarding the aforementioned assistance will be submitted jointly to CIDA by the steering committee of the Montreal universities and the Chinese universities concerned.
- 4) This agreement consists of several parts. The first part covers the academic year 1983 and is described below.

Academic year 1983

- 1) The Montreal universities commit themselves to use their best efforts to satisfy the requirements of the two Chinese universities.
- 2) To admit a maximum of seven (7) MBA students and one (1) candidate for the doctoral degree in business, in accordance with the normal criteria of the respective programs.

candidats devront satisfaire aux conditions normales du programme.

- 3) Accueil de quatre (4) professeurs invités pour une durée minimum de 6 mois - maximum 12 mois.
- 4) Envoi d'un maximum de deux (2) professeurs montréalais en Chine pour une durée maximum de un semestre chacun.

En addition à ces engagements:

- 1) Le Comité conjoint délèguera son représentant pour une visite en Chine, de 15 jours en vue de préparer les échanges d'étudiants et professeurs prévus pour l'exercice 1983-1984.
- 2) Il délèguera quatre (4) représentants durant l'été 1983 pour une période de 4 à 8 semaines pour planifier les échanges des années subséquentes.
- 3) Les universités montréalaises accueilleront une délégation chinoise en 1983 pour se familiariser avec le système canadien et contribuer à la planification des activités subséquentes.

Modalités de fonctionnement

Les 4 universités délègueront un représentant chacune pour former un comité conjoint (steering committee). Ce comité sera assisté par un secrétariat permanent.

Il sera chargé des relations entre les institutions chinoises et montréalaises d'une part et avec les institutions gouvernementales d'autre part.

Les prérogatives et responsabilités de ce comité seront à définir ultérieurement entre les 4 universités montréalaises.

La présente entente est préliminaire. Elle est rédigée en français

- 3) To accept four (4) visiting professors, one for each university for a minimum of 6 months and a maximum of 12 months.
- 4) To send a maximum of two (2) professors to China for a maximum of one semester each.

In addition:

- 1) The joint committee will delegate a representative to visit China for two (2) weeks around January 1983 to prepare for the exchange of students and professors for 1983-1984 and more specifically to study the students' files.
- 2) The joint committee will send four (4) representatives during the summer 1983 for a period to 4 to 8 weeks to plan the exchanges for the following years.
- 3) The Montreal universities will welcome a Chinese delegation in 1983 in order for the Chinese delegates to familiarize themselves with the Canadian system of business education and contribute to the planning of further activities.

Working conditions

Each of the four (4) universities will nominate one representative to form a steering committee. This committee will be provided with a permanent secretariat.


This committee will be responsible for all relations between the Chinese universities and the four (4) Montreal institutions and in addition will maintain a liaison with government agencies.

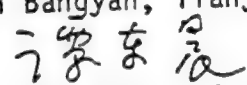
The prerogatives and responsibilities of this committee will be defined subsequently by the four Montreal universities.

français, en anglais et en chinois.  
elle sera soumise aux différentes ins-  
tances académiques et gouvernementales  
et fera l'objet d'une acceptation de  
principe de l'ACDI.


It is understood that this is a  
preliminary agreement prepared in  
French, English and Chinese for submis-  
sion to the various academic and govern-  
mental agencies as required. This  
agreement will be subject to ratifi-  
cation by CIDA.

Signée par/Signed by

  
Xiang Zigang, Tianjin University

Yin Bangyan, Tianjin University  
 印邦彦  
Tan Don Shon, Ministry of Education

Jiang Nong, People's University 

Liu Youqin, People's University 

  
Prosper Bernard, UQAM

Pierre Harvey, HEC

  
Laurent Picard, McGill University

  
Pierre Simon, Concordia University

  
Montréal, le 8 novembre 1982



CANADA/CHINA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
DRAFT COLLABORATION AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE FOUR MONTREAL UNIVERSITIES  
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY  
ECOLE DES HAUTES ETUDES COMMERCIALES  
MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
UNIVERSITE DU QUEBEC A MONTREAL  
AND THE TIANJIN UNIVERSITY ON THE  
STRENGTHENING OF THE INDUSTRIAL  
MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
OF TIANJIN UNIVERSITY (TU)

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Chinese Government have reached an agreement for financial aid to eight (8) Chinese outstanding universities. According to the agreement, the aid will be administered through collaborations between Chinese and Canadian universities. The four Montreal Universities and Tianjin University (TU) have reached an agreement as stated below.

The four Montreal Universities are well known as leading universities in the fields of management and business administration. They have a combined strength of over 300 faculty members, many of whom are among the leaders in their discipline. Further, they have been teaching management and business administration for many years at the Ph.D., Masters and undergraduate levels.

TU is a polytechnical university. The Industrial Management Engineering Department (IMED) of the University is burdened with the task of training high level management personnel. It is not only a teaching centre for management personnel but also a research centre for management science. There are two specialities in IMED: Capital Construction Engineering and Industrial Management Engineering. In 1982, the total enrollment was 320 students. The programs include a 2.5 year Masters program, a 4 year undergraduate program and 2-3 year cadre training program. IMED is planning to set up a speciality: Management Information Systems. The number of students in IMED will be increased to about 1000 in 1985, including 45 Masters degree students, 5 doctoral students, 540 undergraduate students, 300 government officials and 100 high-level government officials. In 1990, the number of students will be increased to 2000. Hence, it is necessary for IMED to have a sufficient number of qualified teachers and adequate books, equipments and facilities.

## I OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 The four Montreal Universities and TU, with the good intention of achieving international cooperation, will spare no efforts to promote the mutual understanding and

friendship between themselves.

- 1.2 The four Montreal Universities will:
- help train a number of present and future Chinese teachers of TU by familiarizing them with modern management theory and practice;
  - do joint research with TU staff;
  - provide present and future teachers from TU with opportunities for graduate studies;
  - provide aid to TU in its efforts to update and bridge gaps in its teaching equipment and library facilities and materials.

- 1.3 The four modernizations before the end of this century is the firm objective of the People's Republic of China. To realize this national goal, the development of modern management science and the sufficient training of high level management personnel are urgently needed in China.

The goal of this agreement is to facilitate TU realizing their above objectives with the help of the advanced experience and facilities of the four Montreal Universities in management education in order to make the IMED of TU one of the models of management education among Chinese universities.

## II DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT

This agreement becomes effective upon the approval by the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China and the approval of funding by CIDA and will remain in effect until May 31, 1986. However, CIDA will be requested to approve additional funds for the first and second term courses planned for 1986 and 1987 in the Tianjin course program as specified in item 4.1.

All activities that extend out of this agreement into 1986 and 1987 will be governed by the terms of this agreement. At its expiration, this agreement may be extended and amended through consultation and mutual agreement.

## III FUNDING APPROVAL BY CIDA

It is understood that all items of this agreement are subject to CIDA's approval for funding and subject to the Canada/China Management Programme guidelines.

## IV ITEMS OF COOPERATION

- 4.1 The four Montreal Universities will introduce a program of management education at TU to be referred as the Tianjin

course program. The program will consist of the 8 principal first year MBA courses; each lasting for about 40 hours of lectures. This program will be offered in two summer terms of 13 weeks each.

The first term will consist of 4 courses:

- Accounting.
- Management Information Systems (MIS).
- Micro Economics.
- Quantitative Methods (Application of Mathematics and Statistics to Management).

The second term will consist of 4 courses:

- Finance.
- Macro Economics.
- Marketing.
- Principles of Management.

The four first term courses will be offered in the summer of 1984 between mid-May and mid-August, while the four second term courses will be offered in the summer of 1985 between mid-May and mid-August. The four first term courses will be offered again between mid-May and mid-August 1986. The four second term courses will be offered again between mid-May and mid-August 1987.

In each term the program will be attended by a maximum of 35 current and future teachers (registered trainees) of TU. Should the number of registered trainees fall below 15 in any term, the term will be cancelled. The registered trainees are expected to successfully complete the first term before continuing on to the second term.

In the 9 months between the two terms, the registered trainees may be asked to continue on with readings and research as a project in or for one of the courses taken previously. They may also be asked to improve upon their linguistic skills in English and French. To qualify for this program, the trainees must obtain a level of English proficiency which will enable them to participate effectively in the classroom.

The trainees will be selected by representatives of both sides (the four Montreal Universities and TU). The four Montreal Universities joint committee will send an evaluation and scholarly investigation team in 1984 and 1986 as mentioned in section VII, which will also do their part of the administration of the program, including the screening and selection of the students.

The selection of trainees for the Tianjin course program will be done in two parts:



- TU will recruit, screen and then select top trainees for the Tianjin course program. These trainees will be present and future teachers. It is understood that the selection criteria will be comparable to that of the four Montreal Universities. The number of selected trainees is expected to be more than 35. The trainees will be of 2 types. These types are:

Type 1: TU young teachers. Most of them are bachelor level graduates from technology and engineering universities. Some have graduated from financial and economic colleges.

Type 2: students from different technology and engineering universities and colleges who have passed the National Exam and have been admitted to Masters degree programs in TU.

- To guarantee a high ratio of success and minimize the risk of failure, the representatives of the four Montreal Universities will do their part of the selection of trainees of type 1 which may consist of: interviewing these selected trainees and asking them to take TOEFL (or TESL), GMAT and a business mathematics test.

Type 2 trainees must only have taken TOEFL (or TESL) or equivalent. The equivalent will be determined by the Canada-China linguistic center.

On completion of the second term, some of the successful trainees may be considered for admission to the graduate program of the four Montreal Universities to increase their management education. The professors teaching the program courses will be selected by the four Montreal Universities joint committee. There will be a maximum of 4 professors for each term. The TU will invite these professors to Tianjin to give their courses for the program specified above. The length of stay for each professor will be up to three months. The TU will provide adequate support for visits for these professors to other universities, service organizations, factories and government units to enrich the teaching content.

- 4.2 In addition to the graduates of the Tianjin course program, the four Montreal Universities will accept students directly from TU of which some may have completed only 4 courses in the Tianjin course program. This will be to increase their management education in Montreal. The four Montreal Universities will have a total of 10 students in their degree programs in Montreal at any one point of time from TU during this agreement. A maximum of 6 out of these 10 students will be at the English speaking universities.

A new candidate cannot be considered and substituted for the duration of a non completing student's program.

The students seeking entry into the graduate programs of the four Montreal Universities will be admitted on the basis of the normal entry criteria used by these universities which will include the TOEFL and GMAT tests. Those students who have already taken TOEFL and GMAT may repeat TOEFL and GMAT to obtain higher scores to improve their chance of entry to the four Montreal Universities. Admission will be approved solely by the respective admission offices of the four Montreal Universities. If the number of TU applicants approved for admission by the respective admission offices of the four Montreal Universities is greater than the number of places available for TU applicants, then, TU will select those who are to fill the places.

4.3 For the duration of this agreement, the four Montreal Universities will receive 2 non degree faculty scholars at any point of time for minimum periods of 6 months and maximum of 12 months stay in Montreal for the purpose of scholarly activities and research.

4.4 For the duration of this agreement, TU may invite annually one faculty member designated by the four Montreal Universities joint committee for up to 6 weeks. This faculty member will deliver 6 lectures between mid-May and mid-August in the Tianjin lecture series in one of the following areas:

- Econometrics
- International Finance
- International Marketing
- Organizational Strategy and Management Policy
- Production Management
- Project Management

The Canadian professors teaching in the Tianjin course program may be asked to deliver some lectures.

The above mentioned faculty members will conduct research at TU to become acquainted with Chinese management practices and to enrich the teaching content of the lectures.

4.5 The four Montreal Universities are to provide necessary textbooks, teaching materials and equipments related to the Tianjin course program (item 4.1) to assist TU to increase its level of teaching and scientific research. The four Montreal Universities, after studying the requirements, will recommend to CIDA that all relevant textbooks, teaching materials and equipments be provided to TU. This will include duplicating and microfilming thermo-fax equipment. It will also include computer hardware equipment and



software to upgrade the computing and research capabilities of TU.

- 4.6 CIDA will be requested to support Tianjin-four Montreal Universities joint research to enrich Tianjin's research capabilities and potentials. To implement this, TU will invite up to 2 Canadian scholars and researchers in 1984 and 1985 to plan for and carry out joint research to lead to joint publications in China and Canada. In 1986, up to 2 TU researchers will be invited to Canada for the same purpose. The subject of research and duration of visits will be included in the annual plan and agreed to annually by the representatives of both sides.

#### V CHANGE IN CURRENT AGREEMENT AND RESERVE FUNDING

- 5.1 Any change in this current agreement will be made only by mutual agreement.
- 5.2 If any TU students eligible to continue their study have not completed their degree program in Montreal by the agreement expiration date, funds will be reserved to support them for a period equal to the expected length of their program.

#### VI ADMINISTRATION ARRANGEMENTS

- 6.1 Each of the four Montreal Universities will nominate one representative to form a steering committee. This committee will be provided by a permanent secretariat. This committee will be responsible for all relations and activities between TU and the four Montreal Universities and, in addition, will maintain a liaison with government agencies.

One of the members of this committee will be the representative responsible from the four Montreal Universities for the execution and supervision of this agreement.

This representative administrator duty will rotate on an annual basis between the four Montreal Universities members.

- 6.2 The TU will appoint Zhao Tie-Sheng and Yin Bang-Yan, Chairman and Vice Chairman respectively of IMED as the representative responsible for the execution and supervision of this agreement for TU.
- 6.3 The four Montreal Universities and TU will each work out an annual plan for the continued implementation of this project. In order to carry out the annual plan, TU will submit prior to November each year a list of visiting faculty scholars and present and future teachers for consideration as trainee candidates.



The four Montreal Universities joint committee, after receiving the personnel documents, is to inform the TU as soon as possible of the arrangements made in regard to these personnel.

The four Montreal Universities will select the professors who will lecture in Tianjin each year.

The four Montreal Universities joint committee will also prepare a detailed list of textbooks, teaching materials and equipments required to be purchased at that time.

- 6.4 The four Montreal Universities and TU agree that the issue of civil liability for an individual (a Canadian in China and a Chinese in Canada) related to this agreement and resultant legal costs and assessed damages will be governed by any agreement reached between CIDA and the Chinese government.

#### VII EVALUATION AND SCHOLARLY INVESTIGATION

Representatives from both sides will meet every year to make an assessment of the progress of the implementation of the agreement and to make scholarly investigation. The first meeting will be held in Montreal in 1983 and the TU team will consist of 4 senior representatives. The second meeting will be held in Tianjin in 1984 and the Montreal team will consist of up to 4 representatives. The third meeting will be held in Montreal in 1985 and the TU team will be formed of 4 senior representatives. The fourth meeting will be held in Tianjin in 1986 and the Montreal team will consist of up to 4 representatives. The duration of each visit will be about 4 to 6 weeks.

#### VII OFFICIAL VERSIONS

This agreement is prepared in three languages: Chinese, English and French with each version in two copies. Each side will receive one copy of each version. This agreement is to be submitted to CIDA and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China for approval.

IX COORDINATING INSTITUTIONS

Chinese side: Bureau of Foreign Affairs of the  
Ministry of Education of the People's  
Republic of China.

Canadian side: Canadian International Development  
Agency, Government of Canada.

The signatories are the four Montreal Universities and the  
Tianjin University:

V.H. Kirpalani  
Concordia University

Louise Seguin Dulude  
Ecole des Hautes Etudes  
Commerciales

Hamid Etemad  
McGill University

Jean Ducharme  
Universite du Quebec a  
Montreal

Zhao Tie-Sheng  
Tianjin University

Yin Bang-Yan  
Tianjin University

June 17, 1983

## AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE

A delegation from the Centre for Building Studies of Concordia University (CBS-CU) Montreal, visited China for the period Aug.20 - Sept.4, 1986 in order to give lectures and have discussions with the China Academy of Building Research (CABR) about future cooperation between the two institutions.

Members of the Canadian delegation were:

Paul Fazio, Professor and director of the Centre for Building Studies (CBS)  
 Ted Stathopoulos, Associate Professor and Associate Director of CBS  
 Claude Bédard, Assistant Professor of CBS

On Thursday, Aug.28, 1986 an extensive discussion was held between the Canadian delegation and representatives of the China Academy of Building Research:

Zhang Weiyue, Senior Engineer, Vice-President of the China Academy of Building Research (CABR)

Zhang Shaogang, Senior Engineer, Director of the Institute of Building Physics

Wu Yuanwei, Associate Professor and Director of the Institute of Air-conditioning

LI Maokun, Engineer and Deputy Director of the International Relations Division

Wu Lianzhong, Engineer and Deputy Director of the Institute of Building Structures

Fang Tianpei, Engineer and Deputy Director of the Computer Centre

Nie Fenglan, Information Engineer and Deputy Section Chief of Foreign Affairs Division.

Both sides expressed their wish to encourage and develop a scientific and Technical cooperation on the basis of equal and mutual benefit and in accordance with possibilities and interests.

Many possible areas of cooperation were identified, e.g.

#### Building Science

construction materials, building enclosure systems and industrialized buildings

#### Building Structures

structural analysis, design and application of building structural systems, building aerodynamics, earthquake resistant design



#### Building Environment

lighting of building, energy conservation of buildings and acoustics

#### Construction Management

techniques of planning, scheduling and controlling of construction projects, method of construction

#### CABD ( computer aided building design)

Forms of cooperation may include:

#### Sending Students

CBS-CU may accept Chinese students for master degree or doctoral degree sent either by the Chinese government or CABR. The research topics of the students will fit the specific research fields and needs of CBS-CU. Only excellent students strongly recommended by CABR will be considered under this agreement.

#### Sending Experts

Living expenses of the stay in the host country will be paid by the host while the international travel will be paid by the sending country.

In addition to the expenses of the experts in the host country, a supplement may be negotiated on an individual basis.

#### Information Transfer

Literature should be exchanged regularly, especially the literature relating to joint research projects.

#### Software Exchange

This is treated under a separate agreement between CABR and SIRICON, a corporation associated with CBS-CU to promote computer applications in the construction industry.

Both sides agreed that during the visit of the Chinese delegation sent by CABR to Canada in October 1986, further discussions will be held

to focus on the specific forms and areas of cooperation.

Signed at Beijing, China on Aug.29.1986.



Paul Fazio

Director  
Centre for Building Studies  
Concordia University  
Canada



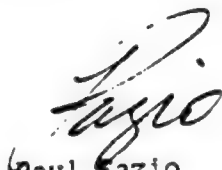
Zhang Welyue

Vice-President  
China Academy of Building Research  
China

AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE  
BETWEEN SIRICON AND  
CHINA ACADEMY OF BUILDING RESEARCH

1. sign contracts or subcontracts to develop or adopt interactive computer software in the areas of:
  - energy analysing
  - construction management
  - architectural design
  - structures
2. cooperate in distributing software packages in each other's respective countries.
3. carry out evaluation of each other's software packages for potential use in each other's country.

Signed at Beijing, China on 29 August, 1986



Paul Fazio  
President  
SIRICON  
Canada



Zhang Weiyue  
Vice-President  
China Academy of Building Research  
China



**APPENDIX 1**  
**to the Agreement in Principle between CABR and CBS-CU dated**  
**August 29, 1986**

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This appendix was discussed and agreed upon during the visit of the Chinese delegation to Canada, October 14-29, 1986 in Montreal on 86-10-22 to serve as a basis for a proposal to solicit funding to encourage and develop mutual scientific and technical cooperation. Other projects may be considered from time to time and will form additional appendices to the agreement.

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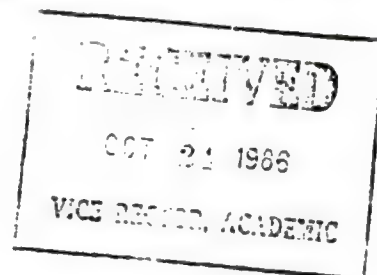
The CBS and the CABR have developed a preliminary proposal for collaboration to promote knowledge and research in the area of computer applications for the building industry based on the needs of both institutions and countries.

The implementation of computers by building engineers, consultants, architects in Canada has affected many phases of construction planning, building operation and maintenance. Traditional operations have benefitted from computer applications to increase productivity, improve accuracy of analysis, introduce new management techniques and to rapidly manipulate large quantities of data. Canadians are intimately involved in this competitive and international area of high technology. The recent surge of interest in artificial intelligence has also led to the initiation of projects in the area of expert-systems.

Research in these areas will produce satisfying results for both the Chinese as well as Canadian building industries. CABR will gain training of personnel through involvement in high technology areas and CBS-CU will take the opportunity to develop new state-of-the-art projects.

Three projects are considered for collaboration:

- 1) the evaluation and in-depth analysis of current building software packages;
- 2) the development of an expert-system for the investigation of failures of the building envelope;
- 3) the computerization of building regulations and codes.



## Project Descriptions

1. Evaluation and in-depth analysis of current building software packages. In order to gain a true picture of computer penetration into the building engineering market, it is being suggested that an evaluation of the most up-to-date software be undertaken in the areas of building engineering. Two areas currently of interest are energy analysis and structures. From these evaluations or bench-tests (see sample), both CABR and the CBS-CU will gain valuable information about the state-of-the-art in these areas.

2. Development of an expert-system for the investigation of failures of the building envelope. As 50% of the problems of building occur in the envelope, a diagnostic system which can determine the areas of failure in the building envelope would prove invaluable to designers and engineers. Application of a diagnostic system by building designers, would improve the design to reduce the cost of maintenance and major repairs of buildings. The creation of an expert-system is an example of the cutting edge of technological development.

3. Computerization of building regulations and codes. Application of the building codes to different building projects is universal and necessary for all engineers, architects, consultants and designers. Rationalization of bulky manuscripts for easy access onto computers is a complex task which requires the understanding of the subject matter. Upon completion of this project, a data base in conjunction with an expert-system will be developed to facilitate the updating of the building codes and reduce the time required to access the codes.

The projects should be conducted in close collaboration between the two institutions in the following stages:

Initiation: Two or three software engineers from China will spend time with CBS personnel to become acquainted with the procedures and details of the project(s) and to participate in the design.

Execution: CBS-CU will send expert(s) to China to help the software engineers in developing a team of individuals who will carry out the details of the research project. CBS-CU may involve other institutions or corporations in the execution of the projects.

## Propriety Rights to Product

Upon completion of the product under the terms of this appendix, propriety rights will be as follows:

The CBS-CU (or its assignee) will have exclusive rights to all software for all countries except China. CABR will have exclusive rights to all products for China.

**Schedule** (as per attached chart)

**Chinese Delegation Members** (Montreal, Oct. 14-29, 1986)

Members of the visiting delegation are as follows:

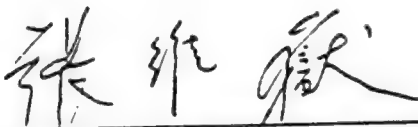
Zhang Weiyue, Senior Research Engineer, Vice-President of CABR  
Zhang Shaogang, Senior Engineer, Director of the Institute of Building Physics of CABR  
Wu Lianzhong, Engineer, Deputy Director of the Institute of Building Structures of CABR  
Nie Fenglan, Information Engineer of the Education and Information Department of CABR

## Concordia Representatives

Singer, Martin, Vice-Rector's Office, CU  
Fazio, Paul, Director, CBS-CU  
Stathopoulos, Ted, Associate Director, CBS-CU

Participation from SIRICON - Guité, Pierre, Associate Director

Appendix 1 signed in Montreal, Oct. 22, 1986



Zhang Weiyue, Vice-President  
China Academy of Building Research

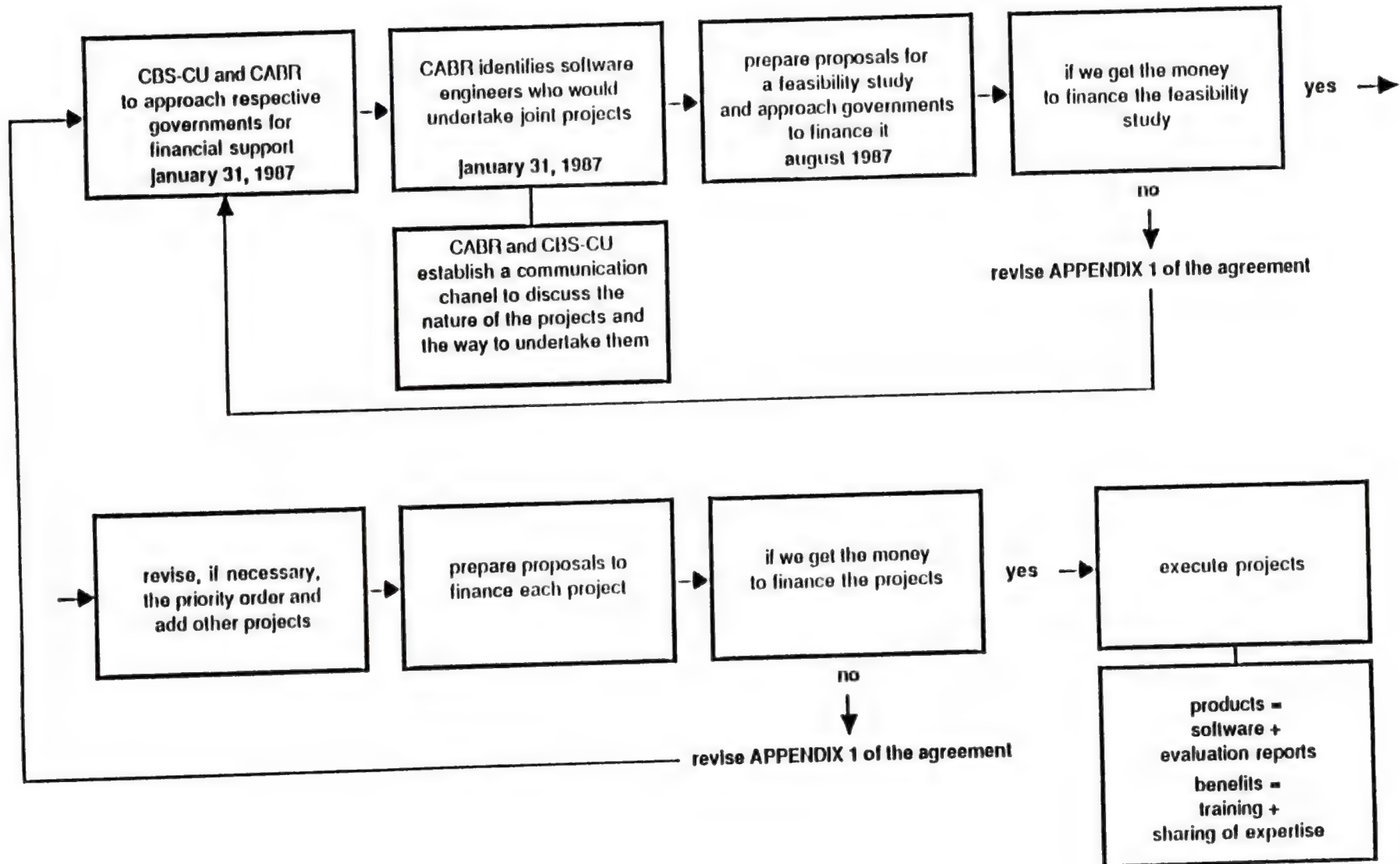


Fazio, Paul, Director  
Centre For Building Studies  
Concordia University



SCHEDULE FOR APPENDIX 1 TO  
AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE BETWEEN CABR AND CBS-CU  
DATED AUGUST 29, 1986

MONTREAL 86-10-22



AGREEMENT OF ACADEMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN  
SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL STUDIES UNIVERSITY  
AND CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

DRAFT

On the basis of our mutual understanding, Shanghai International Studies University (SISU) and Concordia University (CU), desiring to cooperate in education and research, have reached this agreement of academic cooperation.

I. Principles of Academic Cooperation

SISU and CU agree that the following principles are fundamental to their academic cooperation:

- i) It should be mutually beneficial;
- ii) It should be based on friendly, frank and frequent communications;
- iii) It should begin in one designated field and could expand later into other fields of mutual interest;
- iv) It should begin as soon as possible, relying in the first instance on the financial resources of the two institutions.

II. Exchange of Professors

SISU and CU agree that the systematic exchange of professors in the designated field(s) is essential to their successful academic cooperation:

- i) SISU will invite CU professors to offer visiting lectures at SISU. SISU will pay their in-China living expenses and CU will pay their international travel expenses;
- ii) CU will invite professors from SISU to visit CU in order to offer visiting lectures and engage in short-term research. CU will pay their in-Canada living expenses and SISU will pay their international travel expenses;
- iii) The details of these faculty exchanges will be decided annually through consultation.

### III. Graduate Training for Chinese Students

CU encourages applications for graduate study from SISU students in the designated field(s) and also agrees to consider applications for fellowship assistance. In addition, CU is prepared to consider applications for graduate study from SISU students seeking admission to other CU graduate programs.

### IV. Short-Term Study in China for CU Students

SISU encourages applications from CU students who wish to enroll in special summer or regular term courses on Chinese language and culture at SISU.

### V. Exchange of Technical Material

SISU and CU agree to exchange relevant technical books, material and information on a regular basis.

### VI. Promotion of Collaborative Research

SISU and CU agree that on the basis of professorial exchanges and mutual interest, they will periodically designate subjects for collaborative research. Both institutions will seek financial support for these cooperative activities from appropriate agencies of their respective governments.

This agreement is written in English and Chinese, both versions being equally valid. It shall become effective immediately upon the signature of representatives of both SISU and CU and remain in force for a period of five years. An extension beyond this date will require consultation between and approval by SISU and CU at least six months prior to the expiration of this agreement of cooperation.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Francis R. Whyte  
Vice-Rector, Academic  
Concordia University

\_\_\_\_\_  
Hu Menghao  
President  
Shanghai International Studies  
University

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION BETWEEN  
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY  
AND CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

On the basis of our mutual understanding and in light of our past cooperation, Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) and Concordia University (CU) desiring to cooperate in education and research, have reached this agreement on academic cooperation.

1. Principles of academic cooperation

SJTU and CU agree that the following principles are fundamental to their academic cooperation:

- a) It should be mutually beneficial;
- b) It should be based on friendly, frank and frequent communications;
- c) It should focus on areas of mutual interest in mechanical engineering and could expand later on the basis of mutual interest;
- d) It should begin as soon as possible, relying in the first instance on the financial resources of the two institutions.

2. Promotion of collaborative research and exchange of professors

SJTU and CU will periodically designate specific areas of research for collaboration. Both institutions agree to seek financial support for these cooperative activities from appropriate agencies of their respective governments. SJTU and CU agree that the systematic exchange of professors in designated fields is essential to their successful academic cooperation:

- a) SJTU will invite CU professors to engage in scientific research and to offer specialized lectures at SJTU. SJTU will pay their in-China living expenses and CU will pay their international travel expenses.
- b) CU will invite professors from SJTU to visit CU in order to engage in scientific research and to offer specialized lectures. CU will pay their in-Canada living expenses and SJTU will pay their international travel expenses.

c) The details of these faculty exchanges will be decided annually through consultation.

3. Graduate and postdoctoral training for Chinese students


CU encourages applications for graduate and postdoctoral study from SJTU students in designated areas of mechanical engineering and also agrees to consider applications for fellowship assistance.

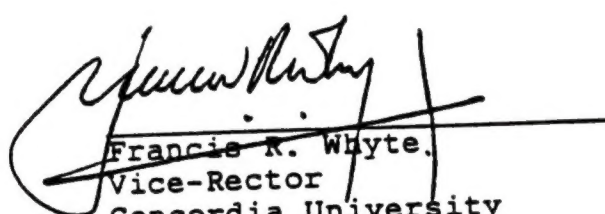
4. Exchange of scientific and technical material

SJTU and CU agree to exchange relevant scientific and technical books, material and information on a regular basis.

This agreement is written in English and Chinese, both versions being equally valid. It should become effective immediately upon the signature of representatives of both SJTU and CU and remain in force for a period of five years. An extension beyond this date will require consultation between and approval by SJTU and CU at least six months prior to the expiration of this agreement of cooperation.

Signed in Shanghai on March 4, 1987

  
Weng Shilie  
President  
Shanghai Jiao Tong University

  
Francis R. Whyte  
Vice-Rector  
Concordia University